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WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 18, 1894.

Weather Indications. For the District of Columbia: Unsettled. but generally fair; slightly warmer; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

Jackson has the sand to whip Corbett. He has used Washington water.

THE Senate will investigate sugar and bribes. Why not include fillibustering?

WILL the newspaper that lost Major Burke please turn its snuffer on Col. Breckinridge? THE last Kansas lynching is spoken of as

an "orderly affair." But one man was killed. It's a kind of armor plate test-the Senate tuation-between the endurance of the country and the wonderfully strong nerve of

As RECOMMENDED in yesterday's Times, the Senate has determined to make a searching investigation into the alleged attempts at bribing two of its members.

THERE is said to be a disposition on the part of several members of the House who hold radical revenue-reform views to let the pariff bill fall rather than agree to the Senate

THE silver Democrats in Congress regard the action of the Democratic state convention of Missouri at Kansas City the other day as a most pronounced defeat for the national ad-

HEFORTS from army officers in the West indicate that train-stealing operations have eased, and that the pilgrims now on their way to Washington will have to foot it the balance of the way.

AFTER providing for a committee to investigate the bribery charges, the Senate yester day listened to another volume of tariff history, recited by Senator Gallinger, who, after taking an hour and three-quarters, yielded to Senator Higgins. Senator Gallinger will resume the thread of his story at some con

THE House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have a peck of trouble on hand intheir endeavors to carry out the House's instructions to select from one of the reserva tions a site for the new printing office. The choice appears to be between Judiclary square and the ground now occupied by the Baltimore and Potomac depot, The chance are more than even that no selection will be made during the present session.

SERGEANT GAUCHER, of the police force, was fined \$10 in the police court yesterday for striking Mr. Fred, Harries on the shoulder while witnessing the Coxey demonstration near the Capitol on the 1st instant, Judge Kimball remarking that if the defendant had previously been before the court on similar charges the penalty would have been much heavier. It would be interesting to know how many other citizens suffered from the policemen's clubs on that occasion without

DE. EASTON ON SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Rev. Dr. Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church of this city, has been delivering some remarkable sermons of lateremarkable because they depart so widely from the customary even tenor of latter-day pulpit utterances, and also because of their courageous and truthful exposition of the deplorable social conditions now existing and which are not confined to any country or any

Last Sunday evening the reverend doctor thised to his congregation on some of the prevailing and admitted evils, and strongly denounced the demagogues now occupying valted positions and urged that "men for the times" were needed-men able to "quell the demoralizing and deteriorating agencies at work swaving the tide of public opinion and controlling the measures of public men.

Judging from the printed synopsis of this remon we regret that we did not hear it. Dr. Easton's treatment of his subject was not only thorough, but must have struck a responsive chord in the hearts of his hearers most of whom are composed of the great middle class, the moderately well-to-do, the people who form the backbone and strength of every civilized country. Sermons like these are refreshing, because they are so rare,

Passing over the doctor's exposition of existing abuses and his scathing arraignment of those whom he deems responsible for them, we think he did not go far enough in his reference to the "custom of the newly-married couples to board rather than establish homes of their own," We think he is not altogether correct when he attributes this custom on the part of young married people to a settled aversion to children, a determination to be childless, in order that the young couples might better "enjoy life."

It is not such an easy matter for all young people of the class of which Dr. Easton's congregation is largely composed to establish homes of their own immediately after marriage; and many, if compelled or required to do so, would not marry at all. It costs considerable money, even at panie prices, to fit up an unpretentious home. Wages are not high; rents are. The landlord is inexorable Probably a good third, or even more, of the young couple's income is exhausted on the single item of rent. As children arrive more room is needed, and the couple find expenses constantly increasing, rarely accompanied by a corresponding or any other increase of in-

The young man of to-day knows that there is no such thing as permanence of employment. If he have a trade and steady work at it when about to venture on matrimony, he is painfully aware that his business, like so many others, is liable at any moment to be revolutionized or destroyed by machinery. The uncertainty of employment, the constant dread of losing it, the inability with scanty earnings to support a numerous family-these are some of the reasons why thoughtful young people are averse, as stated by Dr. Easton, to bringing into the world children

whom they cannot properly care for. Dr. Easton made an earnest plea for "commisory education as a matter of national selfpreservation." More or less compulsory regulations already exist in several states, and get it is doubtful if there be a single city in the entire country where there are sufficient

school accommodations, were all children of school age compelled to attend. This is un deniably true of our own city. There are hundreds and thousands of boys and girls in the high schools and in the higher grades of the public schools of every city of the land for m the future holds but little encourage ment for remunerative employment when their educations are completed, and there are housands of others who have already entered upon life's battle who could not subsist on their earnings unaided by their parents.

Existing conditions are all wrong, Dr. Eas ton. You have truthfully pictured them, but you suggest no remedy. There is surely a remedy somewhere, and it must be found soon. We agree with you that changes for the better, and "men for the times" to put them in force, are among the imperative needs of the hour. But how is the good work to be accomplished?

CONVICT LABOR.

For a quarter of a century or more a great outery has been made in certain sections of the country regarding the injurious effects on various lines of industry which came into competition with goods manufactured in penal institutions. These complaints proseeded from both the employers and the workmen engaged in the production of the articles

in some localities well-established and prof-Itable enterprises were totally annihilated and the laborers employed in them scattered by reason of the presence in the vicinity of a prison in which large numbers of the convicts were engaged in making the same or similar lines of goods. This is especially true of those places containing the prisons in which persons convicted of crime in the Federal courts

There have been few conventions of organ ized workingmen during the last twenty years in which the matter of convict labor and its destructive effects on the free labor into which it comes into competition have not received attention, and time and again earnest appeals have been made to Congress and to state legislatures for some legislation tending to remedy or at least ameliorate the evils complained of. In a few of the states there have been several attempts made at reform, while in others the subject has been ignored.

Nine or ten years ago a bill was introduced in the House by the late Dr. Swinburne, epresentative in Congress from the Albany, N V district which provided for the establishment of an immense Federal prison in one of the more distant territories, in which all persons sentenced in United States courts should be confined. The Albany penitentiary was in the Congressman's district, and it contained a larger number of long-time Federal prisoners than any other, and the prodnots of their labor had a ruinous effect on and crowded from the market everything of a like nature made on the outside. In the proposed national prison provided for by Congressman Swinburne's bill the convicts were to be employed exclusively in manufacturing articles used in various branches of the public service, large quantities of which are required from year to year, but principally materials and supplies used in the army and navy. By this means it was hoped to reduce the evil to a minimum. As we remember, the bill never got out of committee, so that that method of reforming abuses failed.

There are now before the House Labor ommittee two bills bearing on this subject, and which will probably be considered at its next meeting. Either, if enacted into law, is calculated to work a very decided improve ment. The first is H. R. 5207, introduced by Chairman McGann on January 13, and is entitled "A bill for the protection of honest industries from unjust and ruinous competition of convict-made goods transported from one state or territory into another." The second is H. R. 6840, and was offered by Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, on April 25, and is entitled "A bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effect of convict labor by confining the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the state in which they are produced."

It is to be noted that the O'Neill bill absomaking any effort to have the wrong righted. lutely prohibits the importation of convictmade goods from one state to another, while the McGann bitl, which is fully as stringent in all essential particulars, permits states or territories to import the product of prisons if such act does not tend to act injuriously on any established industry. The concluding clause of Mr. McGann's bill says: "Except in such state or territory as shall, by an act of their legislature, request the importation of convict-made goods."

> As between the two bills, that of Mr. Me-Gann will meet with most favor from the public at large. It permits the people of each state to decide whether they will prohibit or receive the prison-made goods of their neighbors. We are informed that this bill is likely to be favorably considered by the committee, and its passage by Congress would be hailed by all who have studied the vexed question as a long step in the right direction.

CLARKSON AND HIS PARTY. The student of contemporary politics in the Republican party cannot fail to discover the

guiding hand in its present movements.

What may be called the new elements in Republican ranks are the College Republican League, the Woman's Republican Association, and the western silver and paternalism contingents, which lean to the Populists, but are still held in the G. O. P. Mr. Clarkson is beloved by all these, and they are expected to make up the necessary winning majority of the party when added to the great rank of

file of eastern and middle state protectionists. Mr. Clarkson's personality is a strong one, His friends are of the kind that sacrifice for friendship, even as he sacrificed and won their friendship; he is trusted by the moneyed backers of the party in the East and he is loved by the younger element of the party in the West.

It may be that Mr. Clarkson will turn out more than his party's manager. He is built of timber that turns out nominees.

HITS-OR MISSES.

Grandpapa's hat is already being brought out by sundry humorists. Gentlemen, hasn't this head covering done duty a sufficient number of seasons?

Coney Islanders will never see the sea serpent again. Soft drinks are the rule there

It is claimed that by reason of the new machinery in a distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., whisky can be manufactured at a little over 10 cents a gallon. If electricity finally fails in New York they might try this brand on at

the administration of the death penalty. The \$500 that Col. Breckinridge is to receive for delivering that Fourth of July ora-

tion might go in on the \$15,000 fund. If the Senate bribes had only been the other way on the tariff question, we wouldn't have

minded so much. It will take stronger medicine than Tip's to destroy the Tammany tiger.

Rev. C. M. Green, a Methodist preacher, has been appointed a whisky gauger at Peoria, Ill. What is your limit, parson?

Breckinridge has been fired from his Chi-

cago club. If he is not returned to Congress, he will belong to nothing in particular except his local Presbyterian so o le y. Chicago is kicking some more about its water supply. We have the consolation that Chicago is certainly worse off than WashingCLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

One of the greatest nuisances which afflict embers of Congress nowadays is the ormous number of applications for seeds since the passage of the law allowing each nember a certain quota from the Agricultural Department for distribution in his con-

tural Department for distribution in his congressional district.

One Congressman said the other day that he had sent out at least 1,500 packages of flower seeds this session and more than three times the number of vegetable seeds. If these came from people who were interested in making agricultural experiments it would be one thing, but they are not. They come from gardeners, truck farmers, and even from seed dealers, and in some instances very rare varieties not easily obtainable and of a purely decorative character are asked for as a matter of common right.

Another New Jersey Congressman, Mr. Dunn, of Elizabeth, claims that he has distributed over 10,000 packages of all sorts of seeds among his constituents.

To such a ridiculous exteat has this request for flower seeds gone, that some rural and even

for flower seeds gone, that some rural and even arban constituents are beginning to regard urban constituents are beginning to regard their Congressmen as distributors of the general luxuries and necessities of life. A Virginia Congressman was asked the other day for an encyclopedia in eighteen volumes, another received a request for a gun "of any good variety," and another for a pocket-knife with a pearl handle.

The climax was capped, however, when a letter came the other day to a leading member, whose constituency is in part along the seashore, stating that he had great difficulties in making his trees grow, and would like to have the soil in his county analyzed and a hundred trees that would grow there sent to

nundred trees that would grow there sent to

There are a number of ex-members of the Cabinet in the Senate at present, Sherman, as everybody knows, was once Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes; Chandler was Secretary of the Navy under President Arthur; Cameron was Secretary of War under Grant, and Redfield Proctor under Harrison. Teller was Secretary of the Interior under Arthur. Vilas was first Postmaster General and later ecretary of the Interior during Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

Representative Bailey is one of the best Democrats on principle in the House, He makes up his mind on every public question in accordance with the strict constructionist principles of his party, and accepts the result. whether it favor or prejudice the interests of

Mr. Bailey has already declared himself against the proposed government appropria-tion for the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, and justifies such a de-cision by his firm belief that it is contrary to sound Democratic principles to vote away na-tional funds for the benefit of certain sections. It would be interesting in this connection to hear some real good Southern Democrats of the strict constructionist mold explain on just what grounds they would justify this proposed gift of public funds for sectional use.

Delegate Joseph, of New Mexico, says the credit of the territory he represents is better than that of most states. The per capita wealth is now \$1,500, and the territorial treasury has \$300,000 or \$400,000 to its credit while many states are borrowing on short-

The territorial scrip which bears 5 per cent. is in such demand that it sells at figures rang-ing from between 117 to 125 per cent. The gold production of the territory has trebled in the last two years.

Congressman Graham, of Brooklyn, appeared in Congress yesterday for the first time. He has been ill ever since his election, and this is his first congressional term.

Mr. Graham is said by his friends to be a very able man. He has had a life full of ex-

periences and hard work certainly, and ought to have the characteristics of energy and pluck which such a life engenders. He is of Irish birth, his native town being Belfast, and received his education in the Brooklyn public schools, and then served a five years' apprenticeship as a carpenter. iceship as a carpenter.

His present business is hardware trade, in

which be has accumulated a very handsome

It is interesting to learn that the Post Office Department is inclined to regard appointnents to postmasterships made under the Harrison administration without any specifi-cation of term of service as four-year appoint-ments, or, as Postmaster General Bissell told one Congressman, such a term was "a full

Under its provisions there are a good many offices in the bands of Republicans who hap-pened to receive beinted gifts from the last administration.

Slandering the Climate. "Madam," began the tramp, "I am a man

who has seen better days"—
"Then you must be pretty hard to suit in
the matter of weather," replied the woman of the matter of weather," replied the woman of the house, shutting the door in his face.—Chi-

NEWS FROM BABYLAND.

Devices Quaint and Pretty Especially De signed for Tiny Eves and Adams. The papier-mache bath set for baby has become quite an elaborate affair. In delicate hues of blue, pink, and violet-the quaintlyfashioned basin having compartments of both hot and cold water-the low, rounded pitcher, soap tray, and puff box present an exceed-ingly dainty effect. Very often the decorasoap tray, and puff bor present an exceedingly dainty effect. Very often the decorations upon the set take the form of Kate Greenaway figures, always so charming when used in conjunction with infantile belongings. It is a very unwise mother who, during her little one's creeping days, fails to supply herself with that greatest of nursery conforts—a play rug or "creeper." This practical floor covering comes in so many attractive shapes nowadays that there is no trouble in selecting something to amuse baby as well as protect him, during his rambles on all fours, from contact with stray pins, tacks, etc. A creeper contact with stray pins, tacks, etc. A creeper can be easily fashioned at home from some bright material or squares of white cotton, finished with pen-and-ink sketches of animals, birds, etc., or bits of outline work done in red lines thread.

linen thread.

Kerchief bibs from linen cambric are three-Acremet bits from timen cambric are three-cornered in shape, and trimmed with ribbon-run lace, forming revers at the throat. Very fascinating are robe dresses of sheer rainsook, with ruffles and insertions of Val-enciennes lace, headed by narrow pink or mauve satin ribbons.

The "tambourine" rattle is a recent addi-

The 'tambourine' rattle is a recent addition to nursery equipments. This is a simple bauble to make. For its foundation you require a small wooden embroidery hoop. For this is made a circuiar cover of chamois or slik, whichever you prefer, to be slipped over the hoop and tightly stretched. Then the edge is bound all around with bright ribbon, and about an inch apart thy loops of narrow ribbon are sewn, each one tipped with a sil-ver bell. This musical jingler is sure to de-light its youthful owner.—Golden Days,

At the District Buildings.

At the District Buildings.

The District Attorney is of the opinion that the District has no title or interest in the reservation known as Armory Square.

Superintendent Stevens requests the Commissioners to repair the public bathing beach, which has become sadly demoralized.

The District Attorney has decided that the Commissioners have no power to recover land deeded for the extension of Forty-third street by Mary E. Curtin and Andrew J. Curtin.

Dr. Paul Grimth, paster of St. Augustine's

Dr. Paul Grimth, pastor of St. Augustine's church, has addressed a letter of thanks to the commissioners for their rejection of the applica-tion of Luke Kearney for liquor license.

tion of Luke Kearney for liquor license.

The Commissioners have ordered that a cement walk be laid in front of 23:3 and 23:5 Fourteenth street northwest, and that a sewer be constructed in rear of 10:28 to 10:28 liadensburg road.

Health Officer Hammett recommends to the Commissioners that a police regulation be issued to prohibit the shaking or beating of carpets in the District of Columbia within 3:30 yards of any dwelling or public building.

In an opline on the subject the District Attorney holds that Charles A. De Annand is the owner of the solitaire diamond taken from Walter Throckstone, and which was claimed by Mr. De Annand and Robert J. McLean. The District Attorney has notified the Commissioners to

rict Attorney has notified the Con deliver the solitaire to its owner.

The Metropolitan and Columbia Rallway Com-panies have failed to complete the laying of flat grooved rails, as required by act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, and in consequence the Commissioners have ordered that propos the work be invited by advertisement a work be done, as required by law.

Work be done, as required by law.

Building permits were leaued yesterday as follows: Herbert Fleming and Dulaney, to erect an apartment house at No. 1139 Connecticut arenus, to cost \$2,000; V. C. Carr, to erect No. 637 Fourth street southeast, to cost \$2,000; B. Bryan, to improve premises on lot 13. Chichester, Anacostia; L. A. Littlefield, to build a shed on lots 73 and 73, block 25, Rossadle street northeast; Charles King, to improve No. 1319 D street northwest; Henry Burmelster, to improve No. 169 East Capitol street.

CHICAGO ENTERPRISE AGAIN. Windy City Man Who Saved His Bag-

Mr. Robert Ansley, business manager of the Chicago Herald, was at the Arlington yesterday, and told an interesting story of the recent fire in Brooklyn, which destroyed the Talmage Tabernacle and the Regent hotel.

Taimage Tabernacie and the Regent hotel.

When Mr. Ansley and his wife escaped from the burning Regent they found themselves in a small grass plot contiguous to a side entrance. The other guests were glad enough to escape with their lives and gave little thought to their property.

There was a bell-boy standing near by who had received several round silver favors from the Chicagoan, and who was immediately pressed into service. The little fellow darted up the stairway and into Mr. Ansley's room. Tilting the trunk on the window-sill, the boy pushed if out. It fell on the grass plot with-

Tilting the trunk on the window-sill, the boy pushed it out. It fell on the grass plot without injury—it was a true Chicago trunk. The rest of Mr. Ansley's effects followed the trunk, even Mrs. Ansley's veil. The only thing found missing after the bell-boy got out was a beautiful opal and diamond pin given to Mrs. Ansley by Editor James Scott, of the Chicago Heraid.

Mr. Ansley was the only one of the guests who recovered anything in the big fire, and a New York man who heard the story said:

"It's bad enough for you fellows to beat us when we come to Chicago, but it's a little like rubbing it in when you get ahead of us on our own hearthstone."

FIGHT FOR FORENSIC FAME. Six Youthful Orators Contest for the

Metzerott's Music Hall was occupied last light by amateur orators, who contested for a gold medal offered by the proprietor of Demorest's Magazine, and for a secondary medal offered by Perseverance Lodge, under whose auspices the contest was given. The programme for the evening was an

overwhelming deluge of oratorical and musical selections, which blended in an exquisite Miss Alice Ruth Gardner declared in effecttences that "The Good Time is Com-

ive seatences that "The Good Time is Coming."
Miss Josie Lee followed with "The Reason Why."
"The Great Political Issue" was explained by Mr. Carleton E. Sneil, and Miss Cora A. Penfield followed with a discourse on "Two Fires." "Noble Christian Womanhood" was explained by Miss Anna Wingare.

The series of orations was brought to a close by Mrs. Sadde Poates' rehearsal of "The Martyred Mother."
"Rigoletto" was rendered by a quartette, consisting of Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff, Mme. Pauline Montegriffo-Maina, Mr. William D. McFarland and Prof. Mariano Maina.
After a short conference by the judge, Hon. J. A. Pickler presented the Demorest medal to Mrs. Poates, and the second prize to Miss Wingate.

SOLOMON WAS THE THEME. But the Preacher Made an Illustration of Breckinridge.

well-known minister succeeded in so shocking his congregation a few nights ago that several of the ladies fainted outright, while two or three had to be carried bodily from the church and resuscitated in the fresh air. The preacher was expatiating upon the merits or demerits of Solomon, as the case may have been, when he came to the place where Solomon began taking unto himself his 800 wives.

"Solomon," said the holy man, ilfting his hands above his head and gazing sorrowfully at the roof of the church, "Solomon was, my dear friends—Solomon was—he was a regular Billy Breckinridge sort of a man."

Just here he paused. There was an awful hush, followed by a smothered groan that

Dishes Which Will Nourish and Picase the Convalescent.

Baked Milk-Put milk in an earthenware iar. Cover the opening with thick white paper and bake in a moderate oven until the milk is as thick as cream. This is often palatable to invalids who do not care for milk

The Invalid's Mutton Chop-Cut the erop rather thin and cook it thoroughly over a clear coul fire. Remove the sain from it. Serve when the doctor permits with a fresh, ripe temato, which has bad the skin removed y scalding, and which is said the said firm.

Restornive Jelly—Put into a jar three cances of isinglass, two of gumarable, two of sugar can'ty, and a bottle of sherry. Cover closely and let stand all night. In the morn-

to the comforts of the plazza, chief among which are suitable screens to modify the light, and the most durable as well as artistic of these are the bambee shades, which sell from these are the bambee sandes, which sell from \$i\$ up, and which are easily adjusted, as they work upon pulleys. Home-made ones of awaing cloth fastened to spring rollers such as are used in shop windows, if put up with suitable flatures, w.li also be found convensuitable fixtures, will also be found conventent, as they may be raised or lowered at will,
and are less heavy than those of bamboo.

For the furnishings, one or more Japanese
cotton rugs will be found useful, and of course
a hammock or two, with air pillows and a
pretty knitted blanket, are indispensable. A
rattan sola and a good-sized center table, if
space will permit, will be a great convenience,
and plenty of easy chairs and cushions all
serve to tempt to outdoor living. Wooden
boxes filled with growing plants and vines set
upon the railings are a pleasing addition, and upon the railings are a pleasing addition, and upon the railings are a pleasing addition, and it is said they help to keep away insects; and palms and cut flowers all help to give the effect of a summer drawing-room. It is becoming quite the custom to have these pleasant outdoor rooms giazed in winter, and to continue the life in the sunshine began in warm weather. Afternoon tea is served here as it Summer.

as in Summer. as in Summer.

Many city residents condemned to a Summer in town fit up a space on the house-top, where the hot evenings are spent in great comfort. The chief expense of such an arrangement is the awning, which is necessary on account of the dampness. It must be se-curely fastened and made adjustable, so that it can quickly rolled up in case of storm, and the few rugs and folding chairs necessary can be kept in a large box or chest, which has been made water-record.

been made water-proof. Broken Promises. Mother-You have broken your promise to obey your papa and I shall have to whip

Little Son—Didn't you promise to obey papa when you were married?

"Y-c-s."

"Did your mamma whip you when you broke it?"—Good News.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I notice a correspondent in yesterday morn-ing's issue calls you to task for saying: "If John He says that he saw him smile when the Vice President announced the final vote upon the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. Your correspondent is mistaken in what he saw. When Sherman heard the vote announced, he leaned back and rested his head on the chair, gazed at the ceiling a moment and then grinned: gazed at the ceiling a moment, and then grinned; he did not smile. A smile is an expression of the soul, and a winnow of Honest (?) John from planet to planet would discover no soul; hence no smile—just a grin.

Let history record the fact that John Sherman never smiled, but simply grinned.

E. S. MOORE. Notes from Senate and House. Senator Faulkner, from the Committee on Territories, yesterday reported the bill providing for the admission of Utah.

The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday authorized a favorable report on the bill hereto-fore introduced by Senator White to regulate signal lights on small vessels and amending the act of 1800 bearing upon this subject. Representative Grout, of Vermont, has introduced a bill to make all imitations of dairy products transported into states subject to the laws of the state or territory into which taken without exemption on the ground of being "original markages."

PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION. Dr. Samuel A. Mutchmore Elected Moder

ator B" the General Synod Sanaroga, N. Y., May 17.-The first day's ssion of the Presbyterian General Assembly usually arouses particular interest, because or that day the sermon of the retiring moderate is delivered and a presiding officer for the ensuing year is elected. The former is of interest to many because of the opportunity offered to the speaker to touch upon some of the burning question of the hour, and the latter because it sometimes indicates the compo sition and temper of the body. In the case of the sermon to-day, advantage was taken of the opportunities offered, and many of those in attendance at the assembly are openly criticising the moderator in that he gave particular attention in his discourse to a matter that is to come before the body on an appeal in a judicial case.

It was declared of each candidate that he was "sound in the faith," and in this was indicated the general tenuer of the assembly.

dicated the general temper of the assembly.

The successful candidate, Dr. Samuel A. Mutchmore, editor of the Presbyterian, of Philadelphin, was looked upon from the first as the leading candidate. Dr. Arthur J. Brown was the home missionary candidate. extent 5. Brown was probably hampered to some extent by the fact that he had been the pupil of Prof. Smith, whose case is to be considered later. The candidacy of Dr. Dinsmore, of California, and of Dr. Gardner, of New York, was an outgrowth of local pride. There was no "liberal" candidate nominated, and such a one it is said would have hed to observe a one, it is said, would have had no chance

of election.

Proliminary to the election the session was opened with prayer by Dr. Edward B. Hodge, secretary of the board of education. The call for nominations for the moderatorship brought Dr. Minton, of San Francisco, to his feet. He nominated Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of Portland, Oregon, in whose church the assembly met two years ago. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Wilson Phraner, of Sing Sing, and by Hev. Thomas Haskell, of Denver.

Denver.

Dr. Noble, of California, placed in nomina tion Dr. John W. Dissmore of San Jose This was seconded by Dr. Lester, of wester Pennsylvania, and William D. Smith, o Bloomington, Dr. Howard Duffield, of New Fernsylvania, and william D. Smith, of Eleoumington, Dr. Howard Duffield, of New York, placed before the assembly the name of Dr. James Gardner, of Gloversville, N. Y., urging him as a country pastor as moderator of the New York synod under trying experiences and as a representative of the whole church, rather thus one of any leading terms. and as a representative of the whole church, rather than one of any local interest. Dr. Breed, of Chicago, seconded this nomination. Ex-Moderator William C. Young presented the name of Dr. Samuel A. Mutchmore, of Pailadephia. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Holmes, of Pittsburg.

The vote was taken by calling the roll. The announcement was as follows:

announcement was as follows:

Total number of votes, 550; necessary to a choice, 276; Brown, 223; Mutchmore, 297; Gardner, 56, and Dinsmore, 24. The names of Gardner and Dinsmore were then withdrawn and a second vote was taken. The result as accepted was Mutchmore, 281, and Brown, 282. The former was then welcomed to the moderator's chair and presented with the gavel as a badge of office.

After the induction of the presiding officer, a few notices completed the programme of the afternoon, and the assembly adjourned until to-morrow morning. In the

adjourned until to-morrow morning. In the evening the sacrament was celebrated. Senate Committee Assignments. The Vice President yesterday appointed Sens-tor Gray chairman of the Senate Committee or

Privileges and Elections made, vacant by Senator Vance's death. He resigned the chairmanshi values drain. He resigned the chairmanship of the Committee on Patents, to which position Senator Call was promoted. Senator Call resigned the chairmanship of the Committee on Civil Service and detremenhent, thus making a vacancy there, to which Senator Jarvis was appointed. These appointments were in accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic steering committee. There are still other vacancies in the committees caused by Senator Vance's death, for the filling of which the Democratis have not yet made provision. The vacancy on the Finance Committee is one of these. Indian Agents Under Civil Service.

One of the provisions of the indian appropri-ation bill is said to have the effect of placing Indian agents under civil service regulations The bill contains the provision "that the Com-missioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superin-tendent of the Indian trading school located at such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents." Superintendents are already under civil service regulations, so that the effect of the provision, if carried into effect, is to extend the cril service over such according West Point Appointments.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been made as follows: G. M. Hunter, jr., and Norman A. Moss (alternate), of Providence, R. I.; James Hanson, Buron, S. D.; R. F. Sawtelle, Bethlehem elosely and let stand all night. In the morning set it in a saucepan of water and let it simmer until dissolved.

Mulled, Buttermik—The well-beaten volk of an egg added to boiling buttermik and allowed to boil up makes a nourishing and palatable invalid's food.—Buttimore Herald.

The Plazza.

There are numberies simple ways of adding to the comforts of the plazza, chief among

Peffer's Big Financial Scheme. Senator Peffer yesterday introduced a bill to authorize the free coinage of silver, to coin the the gold and silver bullion now held by the United States, to provide for the payment of the United States, to provide for the payment of the interest-learning debt of the United States, to take up the unitonal bank notes. United States Treasury notes of all kinds, gold and allver certificates, both coin and builton, and all other non-interest leaving indebtedness outstanding and to repeal all laws providing for the issue of Treasury notes or gold or silver certificates and those for the refunding of the national debt, the national banking act and all tariff and internal revenue laws.

An effort by the British towards securing som of the extensive coffee trade which our merchants now enjoy with the West Indies is men tioned by United States Consul Goutier at Cape Haytian, Hayti. He says that a British steam-ship line has already begun to trade regularly from Halifax. N. S., to the West Indies Their operations will be extended during the coffee crop acason, and in the consul's mind the only question is whether the British will be willing a accord such extensive credits to the Haytians as do our own merchants.

Texas Democrats Organize.

A new Democratic club was formed in this city last night, to be known as the Texas State bia. The following officers were elected: Pres ident, S. J. Triplett; vice president, G. R. L. Turberville: secretary and treasurer, Will R Bromley. The meeting adjourned to meet again at room 34 Indiana House, corner of Indiana avenue and Third street, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Wants Indemnity for a Limb. Ambler A. Marsteller, through W. H. Sohon. has entered suit against Timothy J. Callaghar in the sum of \$1,125. The defendant, on the 17th day of August, 1893, was contractor in the con-struction of a building at the corner of Pennsyl-vania avenue and Thirteenth street, and the suit is based on the ground that on the date mentioned a stone fell from the building re-ferred to and broke one of plaintiff's limbs.

Postmaster Dayton Here. Postmaster Dayton, of New York, called at the Post Office Department yesterday and had an interview with Postmaster General Bissell Various matters connected with the work of the post office were discussed. It was announced that the report of the commission appointed several months ago to investigate the needs of the New York postal system would be submitted in a few daya.

Taylor's Case Held Up. It is more than probable that the Recorder of Deeds for the District will retain his office until the adjournment of Congress The attention of Congress is concentrated on the pending tariff bill, and this fact, together with the impossibility of securing a quorum to consider executive busi-ness, will indefinitely delay the Taylor nomina-The Ainsworth Demurrer.
The hearing on the demurrer filed by Col.

fore Judge McComas yesterday. Mr. J. W. Mor-rison continued his argument, begun Wednes-day morning, in support of the demurrer, con-cluding at 215 yesterday aftermoon. The hear-ing was then adjourned until this morning. Colored Democrats Will Meet. Colored Democratic Congressional Club will have a special meeting on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at Shiloh hall, on L street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets northwest, to make arrangements for the public meeting to be called next week. LEICESTER

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